The Evening Times

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.

ONE CENT.

| NO. 869. |
|---|
| BANK STATEMENT. |
| REPORT OF THE CONDITION Of the LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK, At Washington, in the District of Columbia, at the close of business, May 5, 1888. RESOURCES. |
| Leans and discounts |
| agents) 9,439 10 Due from State banks and lunkers 2,859 43 Due from approved reserve agents 35,170 93 Checks and other cash items 10,206 62 Exchanges for clearing house 8,181 93 Fractional paper currency, nickels, |
| and cents 80 19 Lawful money reserve in bank, vis. Specie |
| Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation). \$2 250 00 |
| Total |
| Surphis fund 38,000 00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 5,555 19 National bank notes outstanding 44,800 00 Due to other national banks, \$1,278 76 Dividends unpaid 571 00 Individual deposits subject to |
| Demand certificates of deposit 206 13 Certified checks |
| Total S804,76 82 District of Columbia, County of Washington, ss.: I, FREDERICK A. STIER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and helief. F. A. STIER, Cashier. Suscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May. 598. |
| (Scal) ALBERT S. GATLEY. Notary Public. |
| Correct—Attest: J. B. WILSON, R. A. WALKER, EDW, W. DONN, H. BRADLEY DAVIDSON, TALLMADGE A. LAMBERT, W. S. HOCE, C. H. BURGESS, |
| REPORT OF THE CONDITION |
| TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF WASHING- |
| At Washington, in the Discrict of Columbia, at |

the close of business, May 5, 1888, RESOURCES, oans and discounts.

verdrafts, secured and unsecured...
S. bonds to secure circulation...
S. bonds on hand...

reminums on U. S. bonds...

tooks, securities, etc...

anking house, turniture and fixtures.

the from national banks (not reserve agreets) 35,200 2 from State banks and bankers, from approved reserve agents... Due from approved reserve agents... Checks and other cash items..... Exchanges for clearing bouse..... Fractional paper currency, nickels, 2,845 9: 9,478 40 652 00 112,617 5 Redemption fund with U. S. Treas-urer (5 per cent of circulation)...... 2,375 00 LIABILITIES.

taxes paid.

National bank notes outstanding.

Due to other national banks, \$11.765 27

Due to State banks and hankers.

10 birdends unuaid.

10 cheek.

11 cheek. 8800,055 90 Total

S800,055 97

District of Columbia, County of Washington, 88.7

I, JOHN C. ATHEY, Cashier of the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. ATHEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and swern to be fore me this 12th day of May, 1898.

SAM CROSS, Notary Public.

Correct—Atlest.

District of Columbia.

GEO. C. HENNING: WILLIAM A. GORDON, SAML. S. SHEDD, J. T. VARNELL, WM. H. MCKNEW, E. G. SCHAFER, R. E. PAIRO, W. H. BUTLER

REPORT OF THE CONDITION WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST CO., Washington, in the District of Columbia, the close of business, May 5, 1898. RESURCES. ...\$2,466,537, 15

Leans and discounts.

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.

Stocks, securities, etc.

Stocks, securities, etc.

Hanking bouse, furniture, fixtures, vault, and safe work.

Due from national banks.

Due from trust companies.

Checks and other cash items.

Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. 39,055 04 and cents.
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:
Specie \$120,048 75
Legal-tender notes....... 220,000 00 672 03 350,948 75

.\$3,954,201 20 Capital stock paid in..... hours paid.

lividends unpaid.

interest real estate trust bonds.

Individual deposits subject.

\$2,400,711.74 and certificates of de-2,148 00 Pime certificates of de-

| Dertified checks 264,712 65 2,671,344 66 Real estate trust bonds..... District of Columbia, ss: I, ANDREW PARKER, Secretary of the above samed company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowl-edge and belief. ANDREW PARKER, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1868.

TENNEY ROSS, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: JOHN JOY EDSON, JNO. A. SWOPE, ELLIS SPEAR,

JOHN B. LARNER, JOHN A. HAMILTON, NEARING THE RANGE OF SHOTS.

The Spanish Admiral's Fleet Reported off Fort de France.

don, May 13.-A dispatch to Lloyd from St. Pierre, Martinique, today, says that the Spanish warships have arrived of Fort De France DARKENING THE HARBORS.

Lights at Malaga and Teneriffe Or dered to Be Extinguished. Gibraltar, May 12.—The Maiaga lights have been extinguished until further ord-

The Teneriffe harbor lights have be ordered extinguished. Sporty Searfs. New Colors,

ers, and martial law has been declared.

Mc-Joseph Auerbach's-623 Pa. ave. Juvenile Bicycles, \$15. Enanceling, Plating. 637 Massachusett

Everybody Listens When "Price

Spanish Forts Destroyed After Three Hours' Fighting.

AMERICAN KILLED

Two Shots of the Enemy Hit the New York and Iowa.

OUR SHIPS NOT INJURED

lieved to Be Great-Forts Sileneed and Part of the Town Fired-The Spaniards Driven From Their Guus Repeatedly-Our Squadros Drawn Up Outside the Harbor.

On Board Dispatch Boat Kenapaha, St. Thomas, May 13.-Admiral Sampson's fleet of American ships at daybreak yesterday morning appeared before the harbor of ucceeded in reducing its fortifications. The fleet then steamed outside of th

port to await the Spanish Cape Verde

fleet.

It was barely 5 o'clock when the cruise harbor of San Juan. The Iowa opened fire on Morro fort and the Detroit soon followed suit, firing at short range. The Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite and Detroit then steamed in ellipse formation before the Spanish forts. I'wenty or thirty guns replied.

and did little damage. In the second round, however, the American guns got Morro fort and fired the town,

The Spaniards in the fortifications were driven from their guns reneatedly by the and though she went closer to the forte than the other ships, not a shot hit her. During the hombardment the torped oat Porter which had been on a scouting trip after the Spanish Cape Verde fleet,

arrived and daringly steamed within short range of the forts. aniards mounted seven go

but their markmanship was wretched. The forts fired hundreds of shots, but only hit the New York once. That shot, nowever, killed Seaman Frank Wedemark broke the leg of Samuel Feltman and slightly injured three other seamen.

The battleship Iowa was hit once and three men hurt. They are Marine M. G. Merkle, broken elbow; Seamen R. C. Hill and John Mitchell, slightly hurt.

These were the only casualties to th ships of the American fleet. The loss of life and damage ashore is unknown, but is estimated to be large.

During the bombardment there were six terrible collapses in the town as if buildings were falling. The damage both to the forts and city was enormous

Our dispatch boat, the Kanapaha, was fired at six times, once at range of only 100 yards.

The battleship Iowa fired 250 shots and the cruiser Detroit fired 189. During the



A \$2.50 Perch \$1.25 This indeed is comfort bough at a cheap price. A very large, well-balanced Rocker, with high

well-balanced Rocker, with high back—one that you can loll back in and be cool and comfortable. Either red, green or antique fin-lsh. If you will take the trou-ble to inquire you will find that you must pay \$2.50 for this same quality eisewhere. So you can imagine what a bargain it is at \$1.55.

CASH OR CREDIT.

MAYER & PETTIT. 415-417 Seventh Street.

ond the rasing of the fortifications,

from the scene the American fleet was Cape Verde fleet

m's Official Report.

following dispatch from Admira dated at St. Thomas, yesterday, was received at the Navy Department this

ommand reached San Juan this morning found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours, and resultincidentally to a portion of the city adfacent to the batteries. The batteries re-

York and seven slightly wounded in the

"No serious damage to any ship re SAMPSON." This dispatch was probably carried to

St. Thomas by the Yale.

The Killed and Wounded.

Frank Wedemark, who was killed the cruiser New York, at San Juan, was an ordinary seaman who enlisted at New York. He was born in Finnland and had fectared his intention to become a citizen. His next kin is Gustav Erickson, of Aabo

Samuel Feltman, of the New York, who man. He was born in New York. Next of kin is Joseph Alexander, 19 Wille Street New York city.

Raymond C. Hill, who was injured on the battleship Iowa, was an apprentice. He was a naturalized seaman, and was born at Coventry, England, His father, Joseph Hill, lives at 146 Ward Street, Paterson, N. J.

John Mitchell, of the Iowa, was born in Constantinople. He had declared his intention to become a citizen. He has no elatives whatever.

M. G. Merkle, the marine injured on the Iowa, enlisted at Brooklyn July 30.

Premier di Rudini Admits th Government's Impotency.

CANNOT PROTECT ITS CITIZENS

Individuals Called Upon to Defend Their Persons and Property Against the Revolutionists-Entire Army to Be Called Out-The Constitution to Be Suspended.

Rome, May 13.-The situation is daily becoming more serious. Marquis di Rudini, prime minister, has issued a circular letter to all the prefects that the government cannot respond to all the requests from the disturbed districts for troops. and recommending that every citizen make his own preparations to protect his person and property. The circular is regarded as an admission of the powerlessness of the government.

A hundred thousand reserves have been called out and arrangements have been made to mobilize the entire army.

In an interview with a correspondent of the Central News Marquis di Rudini admitted that there had been no such serious situation since 1860. He would not give a truce to the socialists and republicans, he said, but if necessary would suspend the constitution.

A CHANGE OF ORDERS.

Sorthern and Eastern Volunteers Go to Chickmenusa.

The War Department has made anothe change in the program for the mobiliza tion of the volunteer forces. Those from the North, East and Middle West are all ordered to Chickamauga, Instead of New Orleans and Tampa, as recently ordered. The orders for Kansas, Missouri, Da kota and other Western States to San

MILES' DEPARTURE

Expected to Leave for Tampa With His Staff Tonight.

General Miles and staff, if orders this morning are not revoked, will leav for Tampa at 18:40 o'clock tonight. Most of the baggage of the general a clates has already been shipped

and another large lot will be sent th

5-Summer Course; Day or Night-\$5. aded and reeded, 6 in. wide, 1-2 DISPATCHES HELD UP.

Cantain Cotton, of the auxiliary St. Pierre until after the Spanish squad ron had sailed.

and all sailed together. From Captain Cotton's telegram the Navy Departmen officials believe that the Spanish fleet is The American Army Will Then

There is an active, energetic consul a Martinique and it is believed that he ould have immediately notified the State Department of the arrival of the Spanis ted to do so.

SPAIN'S OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Their Damages Discounted in the Uausi Way.

Madrid, May 13.-The Spanish account of the engagement between the American squadren and the fortification at San Juan, Porto Rico, says that the lamage done by the American fire was inconsiderable and the losses of the Spaniards insignificant.

Later official dispatches from Porto Rico say that the American squadro was repulsed at San Juan. Eleven ship bombarded the fortifications and the town but were gloriously beaten back by the Spanish batteries, which were armed with Krupp eleven-inch guns and did splendid

Members of Congress Hear of San Juan's Fall.

AWAITING TO BEAR DETAILS

Lafavette Carried French Gunners or Spanish Officers Into Havens France Will Be Held to Strict Account for Breach of Faith.

Juan by Admiral Sampson's fleet attracted the liveliest attention at the Capitol today.

The full and complete report of the engagement in the regular morning edition of The Times had been read by sencors with eager interest, for it gave hem a far better account than they se cured in an "extra" that appeared on the stree:s several hours later.

It was reported Wednesday, after th information had been received that the Spanish fleet was in home waters, that reach Admiral Sampson to instruct him to return to Key West without bombard-

ing San Juan. This was disappointing to public men, who had been hoping to see the peaceful campaign give way to action and war-

like work. This morning's news has raised their hopes, and they are anxiously awaiting further details as to the damage inflicted by the American fleet.

A prominent member of the naval comnittee said this morning that the absence of a landing force would not interfere with the attack on the fortifications of the city. Inasmuch as he had sailed all that distance Admiral Sampson would save time by reducing the fortifications regardless of other conditions. It would not be necessary, this senator said to do the job when the army of invasion was ready to land, for in the meantime it would be impossible for the Spanish to

renew their works. The engagement in Porto Rico has again demonstrated the excellence of American gunnery and the feebleness of 18 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Spanish defense. While the fortifications at Havana are known to be better than those at San Juan and the batteries much better manned, it is the general belief among those who know something on the subject of fortifications that Admiral Sampson will have little difficulty in putting the city at his mercy.

The story in the Times this evening concerning the employment of French artillerymen and their transportation to Havana by the stagmer Lafayette, under the guise of Spania citizens, was a sub-ject of much comment at the Capitol. It may lead to complications with France for if there is reasonable ground for the suspicion that the news is accurate, the French government may be called upor for an explanation.

One of the prominent members of the Committee on Foreign Relations stated this morning that if this report was true, France had been guilty of a gross breach of international law.

The pledge of the wovernment was given by the French minister that the mer aboard that steamer were not Spanish Meers, and that the Lafavette intende

The Invasion of Cuba Is Postboned.

SPAIN'S SHIPS TO BE SUNK

Move Forward.

ALL EYES ARE ON SAMPSON

It Is Announced Officially at the sion of Cuba Has Been Abandones Pending the Result of the Battle of the Squadrons-Dispatch Boat to Notify the Blockade Ships,

The invasion of Cuba has been temp arily abandoned until further news can e obtained from the Spanish Cape Verd leet, which was reported at 10:30 o'clock his morning to be hull down westward of he Island of Martinique.

The Navy Department is straining every serve to inform Admiral Sampson of the

The Navy Department officials expre hemselves as satisfied that the Spanish leet coaled at St. Pierre and that official of the French government held up dispatches intended for the authorities at Washington.

Fort Monroe this morning, will try to is believed at the Navy Department, is

A dispatch boat has been ordered to notify the vessels which are now block ading Cienfuegos.

low. The fleet may appear at any me would be an excellent capture for Spain

FIRST WITH THE NEWS.

The Times Yesterday Morning To of the San Juan Fight.

The Times yesterday morning contained the first news of the bombardment of San and printed while the hombardment was in progress,

This morning's dispatches confirm, in every detail, the advices printed in Th Times yesterday morning, under a Cape Haltien date, as follows:

"The town is full of a story that Admiral Sampson is battering at the gates of San Juan, Porto Rico. The story goe here that action began this afternoon and that the ancient fortifications were rap idly crumbling under the fire of the

"Havana evidently had heard th news also, and was wildly excited over it, for all sorts of inquiries for informa tion have been cabled here. No definit information can be had from Porto Ri co, which strengthens the idea here that something unsual is going on there."

WORKMEN BURIED IN RUINS. Ten Men Under the Wreck of Faller

Ruildings. New York, May 13.-The rear portion of two 5-story brick flat houses at 16 and Street, collapsed this morning, carrying den workmen down in the ruins.

The debris filled the entire yard to depth of about twenty feet, and most o the men were buried deep in it. When po licemen and passers-by, alarmed by to crash, rushed to the rear of the house they saw a man's arms sticking up ou of the rulns. They dug down with their hands and cleared enough of the debri away to drag him out.

fractured. He was dying. An alarm of fire was turned in and hook and ladder company No. 14 arrived at the scene, with more efficient imple ments for digging in the ruins. Search be gan immediately for the buried workmen and the firemen dragged out two bodies The rescued men were Peter Pasco Peter Kowasky, Russero Francisco and

an unknown man. Faint cries can still be heard from ur der the debris. It is reported that six men are yet in the ruins.

THE ORDERS STAND. New York Seventh Regiment Wil Stay at Home.

nd Secretary Alger this morning it was of New York to the field for duty. It was also decided not to revoke the or

100 ft. Best Boards, any length, \$1. Common Boards, 75c. 100, Libber & Co. OFF TO MEET SPAIN'S NAVY. Clying Squadron Sails So

On Board the Texas, Hampton R. May 13.—The signal to be ready to put to re Schley's flying squadron.

he battleship Texas when the order was eccived. We had been out all day at target practice, making the best record well tired. The news of the order spread oo good to be true, was the feeling all

The nature of Commodore Schley's or ders are not positively known, but the report on the ships is that the Spanish that the squadron is to go to meet it. At 3 o'clock this morning the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul joined the fleet, prepared to sail with it.

SPAIN'S CARDENAS REPORTS.

ssertions That Bombarding Began Without Notice Being Given.

Madrid, May 13.-The Spanish accour of the engagement at Cardenas, publishe here, says that the Antonio Lopez, an old tug with only one cannon, was struck by twelve shells. The bombardment was begun by the American vessels, and no revious notice was given. It is possible hat the foreign residents will claim indemnification for losses sustained by the firing of the American ships.

The attempts of the Americans to lane simultaneously at Clenfuegos and Car denas point to a preconcerted plan of joint action with the insurgents. The latter were defeated yesterday while try ing to concentrate their forces, and suf fered severely.

A check has been put upon the riotou disturbances in the mining district of Spain, which is now occupied by the mil-The consensus of opinion is that th

portunity offered after the passage of the

new cabinet will collapse at the first op

Secretary Long Tells of the Approach of Spanish Ships.

SCHLEY MAY FIGHT VIL'AMIL

The Secretary of the Navy Sava Tha at Least a Part of the Cape Verde Fleet Is Off the Island of Martin ique, and That It Will Be De-

but an important one. Secretary Long announced to the members of the Cabinet that he had advices which made it evident that the Spanish fleet was at Martinique and he stated that he believed there was an intention on the part of the Spaniards to have a fight with Samp-

son's ships. It was said, after the session, that the orders given to the flying squadron. which has been at Hampton Roads for a long time, were to proceed to Martinique and engage the fleet of the Spanlards.

Secretary Long does not think that the fleet at Martinique comprises the entire Cape Verde fleet, and he is sure that its extermination will be but a small matter At the close of the meeting, the men pers of the Cabinet assumed character

istic poses and were photographed. NEW YORK SOLDIERS SAIL.

The Seventy-first Regiment Departs From New York for Tampa. New York, May 13.-Amid wild cheering and hearty good-bys from a multitude of men, women and children, the Seventy first Regiment of New York Volunteers

There were in the adjeus and leave taking many pathetic scenes, but Godspeeds and enthusiastic cheering made scene of enlivenment that has not been

embarked this morning for Tampa.

After the ship sailed away, and as far as she could be noticed steaming away from the harbor, crowds watched the departing soldiers, and patriotic huzzas and heerings were borne on the air toward the boys on their journey to the front.

Physician Kills Himself. Canton, Ohio, May 12.—Dr. C. H. Ev-uns, one of the best-known physicians in Stark county, Ohio, committed suicide his revolver. His third wife died Wednesday night, and grief is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide. Flooring, 6 In. wide, dressed both

Spain's Fleet Definitely Located at Martinique.

SAMPSON ON THE LOOKOUT

A Big Naval Battle Must Scon Take Place.

PLANS TO STOP THE ENEMY

the Southern Route-in Either Event It Will Be Met and Defeated by the American Fleet.

One of the sections of the mysterious Cape Verde fleet is off Martinique, the French West India Island south of Porto Rico and midway between that island and

South America. The Navy Department has posted official information to this effect.

The news has caused even more excitament in the Navy Department than the story of the bombardment of San Juan. It means that a part of the Spanish navy is within striking distance of the American ships after all the official denials and all the disappointments to the American sailors

There are now only two theories as to the destination of the fleet. It may be heading for Bahia to attack the Oregon ing to reach Cuba by evading the American squadrons to the north. Either way the Navy Department is making plans today to capture it, and undoubtedly there

The Spanish fleet is supposed to contain the four cruisers and three destroyers that have puzzled the Navy Department s to their whereabouts for the past two ships may be others flying the Spanish flag, several of which are unaccounted

The plan likely to be recommended by the War Board and acted on immediately is as follows: Orders have been issued to the flying squadron, and it is already on waters all the ships of the three great Atlantic squadrons, under Admiral Sampson, Commodore Schley and Commodore Watson. Commodore Howell's squadron of scouts will probably be sent to look

after the fleet also. San Juan is now so helpless that a very small force can hold it. Cuba can wait a little and Commodore Remey will probably be instructed to remain on guard there for a few days, keeping up the

Admiral Sampson will take command of part of his squadron and with the co-operation of the flying squadron will sail after the Spanish fleet. A battle may be expected within a few days and cannot be averted over a week. It will be one of the greatest sea fights in naval history. It is believed at the department that either of the two plans suggested for the Spanish fleet is equally likely. The Oregon is still in South American waters. but must leave there within a short time owing to the neutrality laws. This battleship may be the object of the fleet.

It is realized also that the southern route to Cuba may very probably be considered by Spain to be far the safest and more feasible at this time. Either way the fleets under Sampson will be able to catch the Spaniards without great difficulty by sailing southwest from Porto Rico, unless they turn about and run. The Spaniards have six knots the advantage of the United States' fleets in speed. The distance between Porto Rico and

Martinique is about 400 miles. If the opposing fleets sail toward each other they may meet tonight or tomorrow. Otherwise two or three days may oe consumed in bottling the Spaniards up in the Guif and Carribean Sea.

American side lies in the possibility that the Spaniards are steaming at fuil speed toward Cuba, and will reach Havana and Commodore Watson before either Sampson or Schley can overtake them.

a match for the Spaniards. There are n tle between these two forces would almost ecessarily result in a defeat for Watson

Square Pickets, dressed, Sc. guaranteed perfect. Libbey & Co., lus &c., 5th & N. Y. Ave. sides, only \$1.25 100 feet. Libbey & Co.